

YOU CAN NOT AFFORD To Be Without
the Only Real Live Morning News-
paper in Louisville.
AT YOUR HOME: 15c A WEEK, 65c A MONTH.

The Courier-Journal.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING
NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

VOL. XXVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,000.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1901.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Kentucky—Fair Friday, Saturday fair;
warmer; northwesterly winds, becoming
variable.
Tennessee—Fair Friday; colder in eastern
portion. Saturday fair; north to
northeast winds.
Indiana—Fair Friday, Saturday fair;
warmer; fresh west to north winds.

THE LATEST

The official count in Kentucky—the first under the amended election law, with the county boards made up of the Sheriff and two commissioners, one a Democrat and one a Republican—will take place to-day. Only one General Assembly district—the Sixth senatorial, composed of Hopkins and Christian counties—is in doubt. Peeland's majority of seven may be wiped out by certain contested ballots being counted Democratic. This would give the Democrats twenty-six Senators. The legislative districts of Breathitt, Lee and Magoffin, and of Floyd, Knott and Letcher, heretofore in dispute, are placed, respectively, in the Republican and Democratic columns this morning.

Mr. Sam Stone, former State Auditor, is regarded in Washington as the favorite in the race for the Louisville Internal Revenue Collectors to succeed Sapp. Former Gov. Bradley, however, has been called to Washington by President Roosevelt, and he may be able to prevent Stone's appointment unless he can secure the position of Surveyor of the Port for Gen. Dan Collier. Congressman Irwin has also been summoned to Washington and is said to have been given to understand clearly that Sapp's removal is certain.

It was learned yesterday that B. H. Harriman, James Stillman, Jacob H. Schiff, Norman B. Read, Robert Bacon and H. McK. Twombly were elected to the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad last week. This is regarded as tangible evidence of the settlement of the Northwestern railroad situation.

The Greek Minister in Constantinople is said to have advised his Government that Turkey has accepted all the terms of France. Admiral Caillaud has landed marines on the island of Mytilene and occupied the customs at Midilli. The action of the Porte in yielding to France may encourage other Powers to press Turkish claims.

Thirty Federal convicts at the Leavenworth, Kas., prison put to death yesterday. In the rush to escape two guards were dangerously wounded, one convict was killed and another wounded, and one guard suffered a broken leg. The convicts were nearly all desperadoes from the Indian Territory.

It is reported that just before Li Hung Chang died Russia made a strenuous effort to have his seal attached to the Manchurian convention. Apprehension is felt as to the effect of Earl Li's death upon the empire. There is fear in Washington that a reactionary may be appointed Viceroy of Chi-Li.

The Southeastern Mississippi Valley Freight Association is in session at the Galt House endeavoring to equalize grain rates to Southeastern territory. Both St. Louis and Louisville grain men appeared before the committee yesterday. It will render its decision to-day.

A shortage of \$37,000 has been discovered in the accounts of Charles B. Thompson, Supreme Finance Keeper of the Supreme Tent of the Macabees. He has written a letter to the Supreme Commander of the order acknowledging that he has defaulted.

The Democrats will control both houses of the Maryland Legislature unless the official count now in progress should develop some unexpected changes. This insures the election of Arthur P. Gorman to the United States Senate.

The Western cattlemen claim that the contraction of the Western public grazing lands will soon reduce the number of cattle to such an extent that beefsteak will be a luxury. They will appeal to Congress to take action.

Rear Admiral Schley will visit Memphis, probably in January, to accept a silver service which has been purchased for him by means of contributions in the South. He may also visit Louisville at that time.

At a caucus of the members of the newly-elected Board of Aldermen last night Harry Weissinger was nominated for President of the board and David Parkhill for Clerk.

The public sessions of the Schley Court of Inquiry came to an end yesterday when Capt. Lemly, the Judge Advocate, delivered the closing argument for the Government.

F. I. Brocar has refused to give up his position as wharfmaster to W. T. Reager. Mr. Brocar claims that his term does not expire until November 25.

Gov. Beckham will, in a few days, reply to the letter of Gov. Durbin, in which the latter announced his refusal to honor the requisitions for Taylor and Finley.

White laborers at Madison, Ind., stoned and drove away negro laborers sent across the river from Kentucky to take their places as freight handlers.

MUTINY

Of Convicts in Leavenworth Federal Prison.

TWENTY-SIX ARE AT LIBERTY.

TWO GUARDS WERE SHOT WHEN RUSH WAS MADE.

ONE CONVICT WAS KILLED.

Fled Through Forest and Held Up Passing Farmers For Horses and Clothing.

GUARDS ARE IN HOT PURSUIT.

Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 7.—One man was killed, three others dangerously wounded and twenty-six desperate convicts are at large as a result of a mutiny late this afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, two miles southeast of Leavenworth, where 400 prisoners from the Federal prison, in charge of thirty armed guards, were at work.

When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown person. There are two walls partly completed and the remainder of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade.

The Revolvers Obtained.

Gus Parker, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the revolvers were concealed, and under cover of some weeds secured them without being detected. He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro from South McAlester, I. T., who secreted it about his person.

Guards Were Unarmed.

When T. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the end of the day's work the two armed convicts covered them with the revolvers and, encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them to the northwestern corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through an opening.

Armed Guards Outside.

On the outside of the stockade was an armed guard, and the convicts were met at the opening by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening and were met by Arthur Treedford, an armed guard, who is in charge of all the convicts.

Treedford resisted the convicts and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded. Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point the men rushed to the guardhouse, a temporary frame structure, where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guardhouse. J. P. Waldrup, a guard, shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, I. T.

Escaped To A Forest.

The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance and twenty-six of them succeeded in escaping.

Most of the escaped men are from Indian Territory.

Closely followed by the guards the men ran to a nearby forest and succeeded in evading their pursuers.

The men went in the direction of Easton, Kas., and it is reported here that they have held up many farmers, taking horses and clothing en route.

Maj. R. W. McCloughry, warden of the penitentiary, was in Kansas City at the time of the outbreak, making arrangements for the congress of prison wardens, to be held there next week.

Convicts Agreed To Separate.

The convicts in their flight compelled F. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, to go with them and he was not allowed to return until they had gone almost two miles. W. F. Pease, one of the fugitives who has only fifteen months more to serve, deserted the band a few moments after Superintendent Hinds was released. The two men reached here almost at the same time. They reported that the fugitives, after holding a consultation, decided that they would form themselves into several small parties, so that some might escape though others should be captured. It is the intention of all to attempt to reach the rough country southeast of here.

Cavalry Could Not Pursue.

Twenty-four members of the Fourth cavalry hastened to the scene of the trouble, but when they arrived the convicts had escaped and the soldiers could not participate in the chase without orders from their superiors.

Forty armed guards from the Federal prison are in pursuit of the fugitives. The wounded men are in the prison hospital. J. B. Waldrup was shot in

SULTAN SAID TO HAVE YIELDED TO EVERY DEMAND OF FRANCE

Step Not Taken, However, Until Admiral Caillaud Had Landed Marines and Seized Custom-house.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Greek minister in Constantinople, according to a dispatch to a Paris news agency from Athens, telegraphed the Greek Government that the Porte has accepted all terms of France.

No Demand Upon Great Britain.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report which originated with the Paris Echo de Paris that the Porte had demanded that Great Britain should protect Asiatic Turkey from French attack.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—The Porte has yielded still further to the French demands, and has notified M. Bapst, councillor of the French Embassy, that authority is granted France to rebuild or repair sixteen churches, convents and other institutions situated in different vilayets.

May Encourage Other Powers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—The newspapers here anticipate that, following the lead of France, other Powers will discuss claims against Turkey. The Russian newspapers generally welcome the French naval demonstration in Turkish waters as a setback to what the Rossia terms "German pretensions in Turkey."

Caillaud Seizes Customhouse.

Paris, Nov. 7.—5:40 p. m.—A dispatch from Admiral Caillaud has just been received, announcing that he landed marines on the island of Mytilene this morning and occupied the customs at Midilli without resistance.

The French Government has received satisfactory replies from all the Powers, without exception, to its note explaining the measures taken against Turkey. An excellent impression has been created in official circles by the tone of the response of the United States, which is couched in the most friendly terms.

Official advice received here say the Turkish authorities have cut the telegraph line between Mytilene and Constantinople. Thus Admiral Caillaud was unable to communicate directly with M. Bapst, councillor of the French legation at Constantinople, and was obliged to file all dispatches at the island of Syria.

"IF THE ENEMIES OF ASSASSINATION REPUBLICANS MUST GIVE UP TAYLOR"

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Discussing the attitude of the Republican party toward assassins, W. J. Bryan will say in the Commons to-morrow:

Caleb Powers has for the second time been convicted of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, of Kentucky. The former man of the jury which convicted Powers had been a schoolmaster of the defendant. Will the Republican Governor of Indiana accept this second conviction as a reason

for the delivery of Mr. Taylor to the Kentucky authorities, or will the Indiana Governor use this second conviction as another reason why he should continue to defend a fugitive from justice? If the Republican party is in truth the enemy of assassination it cannot afford to protect a man charged with complicity in assassination simply because the fugitive happens to be influential in Republican circles.

ROPE-SKIPPING CAUSED DEATH.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 7.—Maud Burger, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Morris Burger, a farmer of Loxa, died of shock of displacement of the heart, due to excessive exercise in skipping the rope.

BOY GULPED WHISKY AND QUICKLY DIED.

Jola, Kan., Nov. 7.—The five-year-old son of Elijah Barber, an employee at the cement plant, died today from the effects of drinking a half pint of whisky. The boy declined the flask while his parents were away from home, and when found was in a stupor from which the physicians could not arouse him.

SHEEP HERDER EATEN BY WILD BEASTS.

Red Lodge, Mont., Nov. 7.—Hunters discovered the dead body of Jack Wells, a sheep herder, about twenty miles from here, partly eaten by wild beasts. From appearances the man had been dead two weeks or more.

the head and in the neck and is in a precarious condition. C. E. Burrows was shot twice in the neck, receiving serious wounds. Arthur Treedford was shot in the leg.

Guard Had Leg Broken.

Andrew Leonard, a guard, is in the hospital with a broken leg. He was hurt as the prisoners were escaping through the main entrance of the stockade. One of the fugitives, named Otter, was shot, but he was able to go with the others, and the extent of his injuries is unknown.

ANGRY WHITE LABORERS DRIVE NEGROES AWAY.

Indiana Freight Handlers Refuse To Work With Colored Men and Throw Stones At Them.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Manager Abbott, of the Richmond, Ky., distillery, opposite Madison, sent colored laborers over to-day to handle freight in transfer here for the distillery. This angered white freight handlers on this side of the river, who stoned the blacks and drove them away.

Abbott sent them back and ordered them to stand on their rights, and more trouble is anticipated.

RAPID GROWTH OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

About Six Thousand Carriers Delivering Mail To Farmers in the United States.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The statistics of the growth of the rural free delivery service show that on December 2 next there will be 6,000 carriers throughout the country, traveling a total mileage approximating 147,200 miles daily, or twenty-four and one-half miles each on an average. There have been 12,000 applications for routes, or twice the number of routes.

Minister Fatally Struck.

Inez, Ky., Nov. 6.—[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]—G. W. Estep, forty years of age, a minister in the United Baptist church, was fatally stabbed by Marion Daniels.

TOWN ATTACKED BY INSURGENTS ON ISLAND OF LEYTE.

Open Fire On a Detachment of American Troops—Samar Rebel May Give Up.

Catbalogan, Samar, Nov. 7.—The insurgents are becoming more active in the island of Leyte. Yesterday the town of Matanlo was attacked. At Inopacan the insurgents cut the telegraph line. While a detachment of American troops were repairing it they were fired upon by a band of insurgents. After a brief skirmish the rebels were dispersed.

First Lieut. Robert T. Crawford, of the First Infantry, a sergeant and five men, while attempting to cross the Baboy river in Samar, were drowned.

MR. LETZLER IN HIS FIRST CONCERT.

Louisville Man Shows Himself An Accomplished Artist On the Violin.

A concert was given last night at the Liederkreis Hall in which the principal figure was Mr. Charles Letzler, the violinist. Mr. Letzler is a Louisville man, and this was the first opportunity offered by his fellow citizens of hearing and knowing that the city could claim as hers a master of the violin art.

Mr. Letzler's playing is markedly of the classical style and his tone and bowing were especially noteworthy. He rendered Tartini's "Sonata in G" in perfect manner with a broad style.

Mr. Letzler showed his beautiful tone and mastery of technical details in the interpretation of "Concerto, No. 1," Paganini. It was given with remarkable finish.

Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle was heard with great effect. She sang Regina Leter proved herself an accomplished accompanist.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

Murder Believed To Have Been Committed In Covington.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 7.—The dead body of a well-dressed man apparently forty-five years old, was found in a vacant lot in this city to-day, with evidence that death was caused by carbolic acid. It was supposed to be a case of suicide. Later investigation gave rise to a theory of murder.

The only clue to his identity was the name H. C. Hastings, on a tag on his overcoat, bearing the name of H. Claus, tailor, 89 West Madison street, Chicago. There was no empty bottle near the body. A carriage was seen late in the night moving over an unfrequented street and stopping near the vacant lot where the body was found. These facts give rise to the belief that the man was murdered and his body placed there with indications pointing to suicide.

NEW PRISON COMMISSIONER

Chosen To Succeed Uriah Ivbert, Who Has Resigned.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Uriah Ivbert has resigned from the Board of Control of the State Prison. Charles H. Bundy, of Marion, has been chosen to succeed him.

Liberty Man Injured.

Middleburg, Ky., Nov. 7.—[Special.]—W. B. Cochran, of Liberty, who was the Republican nominee for the State Senate in this district, was badly bruised in a runaway. The buggy was completely demolished.

Negro Admitted To Paducah Bar.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 7.—Isom Townsend, colored, was sworn in as an attorney at the bar here this afternoon. He studied under Oscar Turner in Louisville and is the first negro admitted to practice here.

COL. STONE

The Favorite In the Collectorship Race.

BRADLEY WILL HAVE A SAY.

MAY PREVENT APPOINTMENT OF FORMER AUDITOR.

HIS PLANS FOR DAN COLLIER.

Desires To See His Old Friend Surveyor of Customs and Would Accept Compromise.

"BOSS" SAPP IS DOOMED.

Washington, Nov. 7.—[Special.]—It looks to-night as if Col. Sam Stone, State Auditor under Gov. Bradley, would be appointed to the Louisville Internal Revenue Collectors, succeeding C. E. Sapp. In fact, the friends of Col. Stone say it was practically decided a month ago, when Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes and Pension Agent Combs partook of hospitality at the White House. However this may be, it is undoubtedly true that the President's present intentions are to place Col. Stone at the head of the late "Boss" Sapp's storekeepers and gangsters. President Roosevelt, however, changes his mind not infrequently on office squabbles, as in the South Carolina Collectorship, and there is, of course, a chance that some other man may get the place.

Bradley To Be Consulted.

The President, it is learned to-night, has sent for former Gov. Bradley in order that he may have his views on the collectorship tangle. Bradley will not object to the appointment of Sam D. Brown, of Louisville. Upon Bradley's conference depends in no small degree the fate of Col. Stone. If the appointment is personally obnoxious to him, it is doubtful if the President would care to make it. Many believe the former Governor is willing for Stone's appointment if there is a chance to land Dan Collier in the Louisville Surveyorship of Customs next February. It is probable the President's conference with the former Governor will be confined to the collectorship, and S. Stone is appointed. Bradley will not leave the White House in such a humor as to preclude the possibility of his returning during the Administration. The appointment of Stone and the triumph of the Yerkes-Combs-Roberts faction will not, however, be the most pleasing solution of the collectorship problem Mr. Bradley could imagine.

Irwin Confers With Roosevelt.

Representative Irwin, of the Louisville district, spent some time with the President to-day going over the collectorship in his district. The President telegraphed for Mr. Irwin yesterday morning, requesting his presence at the White House. Mr. Irwin told the President he favored the retention of Collector Sapp, and would not consider any candidate for the place unless he knew Sapp could not be retained. According to the story going the rounds to-night, the President, after the question of Sapp's removal was settled, and asked Mr. Irwin who was his choice for the collectorship. Mr. Irwin stated he thought Sam P. Brown was the best man for the place. It is understood that Mr. Irwin's second choice is Col. Stone.

Deboe Against Stone.

Senator Deboe arrived in Washington to-night. Senator Deboe also had an invitation to put in his say at the White House before returning to Kentucky. The Senator was rather reticent concerning the collectorship, but said there would be some developments later. The Senator is against Stone, but whom he favors for the collectorship cannot be learned. Senator Deboe seems to take the Democratic line in Kentucky philosophically, and says he expected as much.

Mr. Richard P. Covington, of Covington, is also in Washington. Mr. Ernst is here to continue the fight against Collectors Combs and the Sixth district Representative Boreing is expected here to-morrow to look after Craft's interests.

LOUISVILLE LOSES

SPLENDID ENGINEER.

Capt. W. S. Sibert Ordered To the Locks On the Allegheny and Monongahela.

Capt. W. S. Sibert, who has received information of his transfer to Pittsburgh, is one of the most eminent engineers in the United States army. He had charge of all the engineering work in the Philippines, working ahead of the army on the flying campaigns of Gen. Lawton, Schwan and others. In the Philippines Capt. Sibert made a reputation which was the wonder of all army engineers.

Since his return from the far East he has been in charge of the engineering station at Louisville and has carried forward effectively the Ohio river improvements. His transfer to Pittsburgh means that the highest class man is needed in order to take charge of the fifteen locks on the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. At present there are only ten locks, but five more are to be constructed. Capt. Sibert is at present on Green river and he could not be seen last night.

The coming of Maj. Rufner may mean the abolishing of this station as an important post. Certainly there will be great protests if the combination under the Cincinnati office be made permanent.

Green Accompanies Deboe.

Senator Deboe, accompanied by Ed

PROPOSED TARIFF REDUCTIONS OPPOSED BY COMMITTEEMEN

Four Ways and Means Members Discuss With President the Features of His Forthcoming Message.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Four Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee, Messrs. Payne, of New York; Russell, of Connecticut; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Steele, of Indiana, were at the White House this afternoon in conference with the President. They were extremely reticent regarding the interview and each asserted that he came to Washington on some business connected with the departments. It was learned, however, that the President discussed with them some features of his forthcoming message, which relate to the revenues and to the tariff. Many of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee already have expressed themselves as opposed to any revision of the tariff at the coming session of Congress.

Declared For Reciprocity.

New York, Nov. 7.—Members of the Board of Trade and Transportation discussed commercial reciprocity to-day and declared in favor of this plank in the Republican platform of 1900.

We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets to the most favorable terms for what we do not produce in return for free foreign markets.

Ten delegates and ten alternates were selected to attend the Washington reciprocity convention.

Danville, Ky., Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Mr. George G. Dodson, of Danville, has closed a contract with Mr. Innis, of Boston, for the execution of a painting which will be entitled "The Reign of Law." It will represent a Kentucky hemp field, probably that of Mr. Robert Evans, of Boyle county. Mr. Dodson has furnished Mr. Innis with a number of paintings, and the one to be executed was suggested to the Eastern merchant by the word painting of James Lane Allen's "The Reign of Law." The price of the painting will be \$450. Mr. Dodson is a graduate of Peabody's Institute of Arts, in Baltimore, and the Art Students' League, of New York, and prosecuted his studies in Paris under William Bouguereau, Jules Lafere and Gustave Boulenger.

Green, left Louisville for Washington Wednesday. Congressman Vincent Boreing, of the Eleventh district, arrived here last night and was in conference with Mr. Craft for some time. It is said that Mr. Boreing will go to Washington to-day to urge the President to appoint Mr. Craft. While Mr. Stone's friends are certain of his appointment both Mr. Craft and Mr. Stern still believe they have a good chance.

Mr. Sapp has told several of his friends that if he removes from his office he will engage in business in Louisville. He will not, however, surrender the chairmanship of the Republican County Committee.

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Gov. Beckham To Answer Durbin's Letter

APPEAL COURT ORDERS NEW TRIAL AGAINST

THE LOUISVILLE WAREHOUSE.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham returned to his office to-day and found among the accumulated mail there the letter of Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, replying to Gov. Beckham's letter of the 21st of October. The Governor will reply to the Indiana Executive, but it may be several days before he does so because of the accumulated business.

Jefferson Court Reversed.

In the Court of Appeals to-day Judge O'Beard handed down an opinion reversing the judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court in the case of Thomas James against the Louisville Public Warehouse Company, and ordering a new trial.

The question presented on the appeal is the measure of damages recoverable for a breach of warranty of title to land because of the existence of a right of the city to construct a street over a portion of the land. In reversing the court here holds that appellant is entitled to recover as damages such sum as will compensate him for any loss or diminution in the value of the whole lot occasioned by the right of the city to build the street where it did.

Pritchard's Election Sure.

State Treasurer Hager to-day received a telegram from Rufus H. Vansant, of Boyd county, stating that there was no longer any doubt of the election of L. C. Pritchard, of Elliott county, over a Democratic nominee for State Senator in the Elliott county district. Vansant says that Pritchard's majority in the district is not less than fifty votes.

Representatives-Elect Here.

Representatives-elect Herman Newcomb and J. P. Edwards, of Louisville, were here to-day calling on the State officials and receiving congratulations on the Louisville victory. While here they selected the seats on the floor of the House which they will occupy during the coming session. Representatives-elect S. L. Vannmeter and W. F. Klair, of Fayette, were also here to-day.

Auditor Coulter III.

State Auditor Coulter is confined to his home on the South Side with an attack of acute muscular rheumatism. He suffers considerably, but his condition is not serious, and he hopes to be able to return to his office within the next few days.

Corporations File Articles.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day by the following companies:

The Rankin Coal Company, of Pulaski county. It has \$15,000 capital stock, and A. G. Rankin and H. H. Taylor are the incorporators.

The Pine Knot Coal Company, of Boyle county. It has \$10,000 capital stock, and V. O. Woodcock and W. S. Gore are at the head of the company.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company, of Louisville, with \$5,000 capital. H. J. and W. D. Major and J. C. Feder are the chief stockholders.

ANOTHER CABINET CRISIS.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—As the result of a difference with the Budget Committee of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, Senor Urzaiz, Minister of Finance, has resigned his portfolio.

A Cabinet crisis is threatened.

GORMAN WINS

Late Returns Show Legislative Democratic.

VICTORY AGAINST GREAT ODDS.

TWO MORE DEMOCRATS IN FEDERAL SENATE.

NUMEROUS CLOSE CONTESTS.

In Several Counties In Maryland Majorities May Be Counted On One Hand.

AFTERMATH OF THE ELECTIONS.

Washington, Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Advices from trustworthy sources received here to-night from Baltimore are to the effect that the Democrats have carried the Maryland Legislature and that the Republicans are powerless to steal it. This means that Arthur Poe Gorman will be elected next winter to succeed Senator Wellington. The Maryland Republicans were supplied by the National Republican Committee with a large amount of money to defeat Gorman, and his victory under all the circumstances is a brilliant and remarkable one, for he not only had the open enemy to fight, but an unreasonable disaffection in the local ranks of the Baltimore city Democrats. The Maryland Republicans, led by Senator McComas, will make a loud noise about "outrageous frauds," but in the end it will do them no good, for Gorman is not the man to lay down his hand by a Republican bluff. They tried to put on him in the Cleveland-Blaine count of 1884 and it "didn't go."

Good Day For Democrats.

Last Tuesday was not such a bad day for the Democrats. Indeed, it was a good day. By the vote of Kentucky and Maryland the party gains two United States Senators in the places of two Republicans, Deboe and Wellington, and each of them pure accidents. There is praise here to an enthusiastic degree among Democrats as to the splendid victory in Kentucky.

Little Jersey has also done well. Only one more election and it will again return to City what it lost in 1900. In 1900, only a year ago, New Jersey went 57,000 majority for McKinley, and on last Tuesday only about 17,000, and had there not been a big "sell out" in Jersey City Seymour would have been elected. Jersey City was too close to Greater New York Tuesday to have done otherwise. The disaffection extended over North river. But a gain of 49,000 votes in New Jersey in one year for such a small State is doing very well.

Tammany Defeat Will Do Good.

The loss of Greater New York does not hurt the Democratic party the least little bit. On the other hand it will do it good. Croker, Devery and his gang of looters can "go way back" and keep quiet, and Ed. Shepard and other good men will come to the front and take charge. The Democrats have the votes in Greater New York.

Large Democratic gains were also made in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. In Philadelphia the machine Republicans won for the reason that in that deep and damning hotbed of fraud and corruption the opposition vote to the Republican party is never counted by the machine.

Courier-Journal.

Published Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly.

Office, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St., LOUISVILLE.



OUR NEW RATES.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily edition, one year.....	\$6.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.....	8.00
Sunday edition, one year.....	2.00
Daily and Sunday, one month.....	1.50
Daily and Sunday, one week.....	.75
Twelve-week edition, one year.....	1.00

(Give post-office address in full, including county and State. Louisville banks charge collection fees on out-of-town checks. You are therefore requested to remit in exchange on Louisville or New York, post-office or express money order, or registered letter.)

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered.....15¢ per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered.....15¢ per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, one month.....65¢
Address THE COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Corner Fourth Ave. and Green St.,
Louisville, Ky.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Louisville post-office as second-class matter.
3, 10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
26, 28, 30 and 32 pages.....3 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business department.....1360
Editorial room.....258

Those wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL sent to their residences can order through the telephone or by postal card. Failure of carriers to deliver should be reported in the same manner.

Submitting Manuscripts.

If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have selected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be enclosed.

Courier-Journal Branch Offices.

WASHINGTON CITY.—141 G. St., N. W., opposite Nigg House. O. O. STEALEY, Manager.

NEW YORK.—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Tribune Building, Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 8, 1901

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Nov. 7.—Trading in the stock market was of enormous volume, but the heavy realizing brought out by the higher prices caused an active and easier closing, though generally at gains. Reactions ran to over a point in some of the leaders, but nevertheless New York Central, Southern Pacific, Atchafalpa, Steel and other stocks showed large net gains. Steel was firm. Secretary Gage made large purchases of bonds. Money was steady at 3/4 per cent, on call, last loan 6 1/2. Government bonds were steady and railroad bonds irregular, but strong. The Bank of France made a good report, and the Bank of England a rather bad one, though it did not change its discount rate. Wheat was strong, closing 1 1/4 1/2 higher. Corn gained 1/8 per cent, and oats made a net rise of 1/8. Provisions closed unchanged to the higher. Cotton options were easier, but spots were steady. Cattle in Chicago were steady to lower. Hogs were weak to 5c lower. Sheep were slow to steady.

To the older citizens of Louisville it is peculiarly gratifying to see the name of H. D. Newcomb once more irradiating our public life. It was a brave name in times gone by and stood for a deal of ability, activity and integrity in the making of a little town a great one; recalling the days of the Wards and the Guthries, the Shreves and Cliftons, and a very galaxy of merchant princes, when Louisville was struggling to get upon her feet. Young Herman D. Newcomb is the very grandson of his grandfather. He looks like him and has many of his sturdy qualities. His father, before he was overtaken by mental trouble, was one of the most brilliant among living men of business anywhere to be found, the best accomplished and trained in the best schools of Finance and Commerce. The son rather more resembles the grandfather, solid of understanding and sure of foot, and we predict for him a fine career, and more than that, a useful career as a Legislator.

After the battle, congratulations to the victors, decorations for the leaders, honors for all who labored in the cause. Never in recent years have Democratic interests in Kentucky been so well organized and so admirably handled. The Executive Committee, with McChord at its head, worked not only incessantly, but with rare intelligence and effect. It covered the field and every point in sight. It avoided with excellent sense and judgment the dangerous places along the way. With a tact and temper worthy of all praise it added differences, made good outstanding issues, and cleared the road for the heavy artillery and the baggage wagons which will come along later. The Courier-Journal knows, for the Courier-Journal was there! If, after last Tuesday, any man is caught saying "rats," send him to the poorhouse, or chuck him in the ash barrel and douse him in the pond!

The poor little, puling piping cry of "fraud," set up before and kept up after the election, by the Republican leaders, their satellites and organs, would be worthy of children if it were not indicative of chaos. It has about it a screechy, ghostly sound. Yet it is the echo of a voice which, until the death-rattle of Tuesday struck it, was both lively and noisy. The Republicans started in to corrupt the election with their own primaries. They prepared to hog it on the day of election, and, this falling, to steal it

in the after claim and count. All to no purpose. The vote was too overwhelming. Nor ever a fairer vote. Yet, true to the stop-thief instinct, these debauchers of suffrage, these speckled ringsters, out of sore throats and lungs wheezy with defeat, cry "fraud!" "fraud!" "fraud!" It is only and merely a case of the ruling passion strong in death. Good-bye, Sapp! Hang up de fiddle and De-boe!

To Your Tents, O, Israel!

The elections of Tuesday last should impress themselves upon the minds of thinking Democrats.

In the long run, fusion politics, if nothing worse, is likely to be disappointing politics. It is tolerably certain that after every fusion somebody is going to be fooled. The Democratic fusion in Nebraska failed. But the Republican fusion in New York succeeded. Tammany goes down to a defeat which Richard Croker had surely and twice over earned for it. Low & Company sit in the Rocker. But it will not be a year before the Company has gone to fingers and thumbs, its diverse elements quarreling among themselves over both the awag and the various schemes of reform, the community at large rather sick of its bargain. All Tammany has to do is to unload Croker, get rid of the Deverys whom Croker has foisted upon it, and go on its way rejoicing, purified, and once again a winner!

Croker lost the gubernatorial election for Augustus Van Wyck in '99 by ousting Joseph Daly from the Democratic list of Judges. Not only was Joseph Daly an eminent and incorruptible jurist, but a man universally respected and loved. To turn him down was an arbitrary act on Croker's part. But it was also a senseless act. It first amazed, then alarmed the public, and, in the end, it made a difference of twenty thousand votes to the ticket, defeating Van Wyck, himself an admirable nominee, and placing Theodore Roosevelt on his way to the White House.

During the perpetration of this bungling job, Croker talked incessantly; he talked like a giddy school girl with her first silk dress; his feet in his shoes and his hand in his pocket, where it seems to have been the last eight or ten years.

As the Courier-Journal has said before, in the character of a gentle tough Croker was excellent; in the character of a vulgar swell, he is execrable. That such a man should be longer tolerated by such an institution as Tammany Hall would seem to be inconceivable. Anywhere except in New York it would be impossible. But henceforth even New York will have none of him. Tammany will never again carry an election with him in the lead. Whether sitting in quasi-regal state in his semi-proprietorial club on Fifth Avenue—a veritable mock Duke both in comeliness and insolence—or whether posing as an English Squire at Wantage, he is equally insufferable to American instincts and Democratic ideals. When he described Mayor Van Wyck as "a nice little fellow who does as he is told," he gave the measure of his own spirit as a boss and parvenu, and, having lost both his senses and his grip, he ought to go, to be made to go, nor to stand on the order of his going, but to go at once.

The result in Kentucky, although anticipated, is most significant and gratifying. It is gratifying because it is old times come again. It is significant because it implies, primarily, a getting-together of Democrats, but also, and by and large, it gives assurance that the young men of the party are coming to the fore, taking the places that rightfully belong to them and doing their duty with intelligence and courage. From now on, let the word be—"shock-heads to the front!" It is in the boys in the trenches that leaders must rely for inspiration and common sense as well as honest and hard work. Looking broadcast over Kentucky and seeing the evidences of what they did and where they were last Tuesday, we may, with something of the exultation of the English mother, surveying the campus at Eton, point to them with pride and exclaim: "Behold, our young barbarians all at play!"

In the City of Louisville we have a party reunited and clean. Not in many years has it been so united and so clean. We have made one of "our young barbarians" Mayor; as clear-cut, keen and gritty as a grayhound; and we back him up with a General Council composed of our very best men. We shall have honest Government. We shall have homogeneous Government. We shall have home rule. We send out greetings to the State and point to the seven thousand majority, bona fide and straight as a single, the result of sending all quibblers to the rear, and of getting together on live issues and following live men, as at once an example of what may be done and encouragement in the doing of it everywhere. Let Democrats stop half-pulling and half-splitting, and, casting not a look behind, put their shoulders to the wheel to shove the old carryall out of the rut

of visionary theorizing and embittered factionalism and to get it going once more upon the well-worn highways of Democracy, Untrifled and Undeified! For this we have labored, first, last and all the time. It is to see the old times back again, with the hope of one more Democratic President, before we cry, "now let thy servant depart in peace!" And, truth to say, the prospect fills our cup of happiness to the brim.

Let Democrats make no mistake. Our ancient enemy still faces us. He is the same old zip coon he always was. Mighty cunning and mighty conniving, keen to bite, and vicious; quick to buy and able to buy, where money will turn the trick; willing to bulldoze and beat down where force is required; ever ready with the cry of fraud, ever present with some Federal process, or machine to override home rule, the people and the State; a time-server and an experimentalist, using the flag for a party dish-clout, bending the Constitution to every party exigency; here to-day and gone to-morrow, a homeopathic Free Trader to the farmer, an allopathic Protectionist to the manufacturer; a Platt Reformer in New York, a Quay Regular in Pennsylvania; all things by turns and nothing long except his pocket and his cheek; the same old zip coon, whether Federalist, Whig or Republican, from old John Adams and his alien and sedition laws, to Theodore Roosevelt and the Nigger!

Is there a Democrat in Kentucky who does not know where his duty lies? Good Government in our cities. Good Government at Frankfort. Those are the notes for the Democrats of Kentucky.

In spite of the drawbacks a Democratic Mayor, handicapped by a Republican Council, has been able here in Louisville to save something to the taxpayers and to pass over to his Democratic successor in office a chair which a Democrat can sit in, along with an honorable, unimpeachable record for integrity and economy. The promise of Weaver will be fulfilled by Grainger.

Turning to Frankfort we see a young Governor, sprung from a line of illustrious Kentuckians, without ostentation or parade, doing his duty as a Chief Magistrate, as a Democratic Chief Magistrate, as a Kentucky Chief Magistrate.

These things are, as they ought to be, full of inspiration. They give great draughts of confidence to Democrats. They are big with auguries of the future. The years of famine are ending. The years of plenty are coming. It is a long lane that has no turning and Teddy is a bronco-buster for sure; and so, gird up your loins, boys, and look over the cue-papers, for hath it not been written "de jure are with us and the three-tail tiger am about to spring!"

A Pan-American Court.

The Pan-American Convention has had under discussion a proposition for a treaty creating a Court of Claims for the various countries represented. In order to give this court jurisdiction of a claim of a citizen of one country against the Government of another it will be necessary to show that the claimant has exhausted all legal resources in the tribunals of the country against which the claim is made.

It is proposed that this court shall be made up of three jurists from each of the countries participating. But these judges will not all sit in any case. When a controversy is about to be submitted each nation interested shall appoint one jurist from the list who is not a citizen of either of the countries interested. The two countries jointly shall select a third, or if they cannot agree the selection shall be made by a disinterested country. The three so chosen shall, if practicable, render a decision within six months.

This is substantially the old way of selecting a Court of Arbitration. The difference consists only in having ready a list of names from which the choice shall be made. This would be a convenience, but would not essentially alter the character of the plan of settlement. With nineteen countries represented there would be fifty-seven judges, so that, excluding the six from the various countries interested, there would be fifty-one names from which to select. This would apparently afford ample opportunity to get men acceptable to both parties. It might expedite the work of selecting the judges to try the case, but beyond this the advantage over existing methods of arbitration is not apparent. However, the recognition of the advantages of arbitration which would be implied in the creation of such a tribunal might of itself be beneficial.

The Pan-American Congress has no authority to create this court. That must be done by treaties among the various countries. The congress can only recommend the making and ratification of such conventions. This might prove a rather slow business, and possibly several of the countries would decline to accede to it.

There is one provision in the plan for the treaty which might prove embarrassing in practice. It is provided that a claimant shall be excluded from the benefit of the court if he has served as an enemy of the country against which a claim is brought, or has aided its enemies. This looks fair enough on its face, but when we consider the peculiar circumstances which surround many of

the Central and South American republics it will be seen that the question is not free from difficulty. In some of the rebellions or insurrections are frequent, and the rulers are rapidly changed. The rebel of to-day becomes the ruler to-morrow, if he is successful, and he proscribes those who upheld the Government or who gave them aid and comfort. A foreigner resident in the territory of such country is obliged to recognize the de facto government, but if that is overthrown he ought not to lose his rights that have vested under it. Hence it would appear better that he be allowed to prefer his claim and let an impartial tribunal decide whether he had really been an enemy of the Government. A permanent court would be of little value if each party may decide for itself whether a claim shall go before it.

The Cotton Crop.

H. M. Neill, the cotton statistician of Liverpool and New Orleans, estimates the cotton crop at 11,250,000 bales. Mr. Neill has before this been accused of partiality to the bear side, in order to help along the British manufacturers, and this propensity cost them dearly in 1899-1900. He insisted on a full crop up to October, and his countrymen refrained from buying until the market had been put up to a high point.

In this case, however, Mr. Neill is to some extent upheld by the action of the market. Spot cotton is selling under eight cents in New York, and many think it will go lower. There is a very heavy movement of the crop to the ports, which makes it appear that the South has modified its views as to the size of the yield. One thing is certain, and that is that the weather has been extraordinarily favorable for picking and for the maturing of the top crop.

Killing frosts did not come in the cotton belt until last week, and even yet have not been general. Last year the hard frost came October 15, and the year before still earlier. Every day of the general immunity from freezing meant perhaps 30,000 bales, and the protracted period of pleasant weather has materially increased the production beyond a doubt. If frost does not come, cotton will go on maturing till January, at any rate, in favorable sections. The conditions are confusing otherwise. The crop was injured by the July drought, which in some localities lasted far into August, and when the dry period was broken it was often done with violent rains which did serious damage. In many localities the crop is better than last year, but, on the average, conditions have been worse. This militates against the idea of a large crop, in spite of the great increase in acreage, but, owing to the lateness of its maturing, its size cannot be definitely known. The precise information will come later.

As Mr. Thomas Ellison, the British statistician, estimates the consumptive requirements of American cotton at 11,000,000 bales, there will be no large margin, even if it should turn out the production is eleven and a quarter millions, provided trade conditions are strong. So far, they have not been very satisfactory. The situation at Fall River is not as good as it might be, though the collapse of Mr. Borden's attempt to force up wages has simplified matters. Still, if trade had been good, the other mills would have had to follow his lead. At the worst, though, every bale that is grown will be needed, and the general prosperity of the South will be helped by a large crop. Prices may not be so high, but the crop money will be more generally distributed and the working up will give large employment to labor in every direction.

A Very Expensive Jag.

The closing of the Schley inquiry does not leave us without a naval investigation. Another is about to begin in far Tutulla, an island which was our share of the partition of Samoa. As Tutulla is chiefly notable for the harbor of Pago-Pago, we have governed it through a naval officer, Capt. Tilley, and he is now to answer before a court-martial a charge of drunkenness and improper conduct.

A mathematical genius out at Honolulu has been figuring out the cost of this alleged jag. Two vessels, the Solace and the Wisconsin, have gone to Pago-Pago with three Rear Admirals and other members of the court. The coal bill of the Wisconsin is put down at \$35,000, and that of the Solace at \$25,000. It will require \$25,000 to pay the expenses of the court, besides which there are the pay of the officers and men and other miscellaneous items, the total being figured at something like \$150,000. This is said to be more than the cost of the Schley inquiry, and the distinction is claimed for Capt. Tilley that he is charged with the most expensive drunk on record.

Some of the items in this account are perhaps not justly chargeable to Capt. Tilley's alleged indiscretion. The officers and men, for example, would have got their pay just the same if there had been no inquiry, though it is true they would have been employed in some other way. The other items, however, are fairly chargeable to the court-martial, and there is no doubt that it will be very expensive in proportion to the gravity of the offense alleged.

It is said in extenuation of the offense that, if guilty, Capt. Tilley accomplished his bibulous exploit "at a place where eminent experts say there is nothing to do but drink." It does not appear that Capt. Tilley will present this as his ground of defense. It might be subject to exception as not constituting a valid defense. If not had on demerit—or what is equivalent to a demerit in a naval inquiry—there would, perhaps, be no difficulty in proving it by any amount of expert testimony.

No doubt the drags heavily in Pago-Pago harbor. There is little to do there, and the amusements are neither numerous nor novel. If they were allowed to consider such a plea as valid it would not be without force before a naval court composed of men who know by experience how it is themselves. But Capt. Tilley will probably be advised that this plea will not avail him under the rules of the service, though the facts might be shown in mitigation of the punishment to be inflicted in the event of conviction.

Conceding all that the Honolulu arithmetician claims, we are by no means sure that this is the most expensive jag ever recorded, though it may be the most costly to the Government in a direct way. There have been cases in the service, however, where the indirect expense has been far greater.

Time For Treasury Reform. The announcement made by the Secretary of the Treasury last week that he would resume the buying of bonds is approved by everybody who has studied the situation. The fact that the Treasury is holding \$167,000,000 in excess of all its demand liabilities besides having \$110,000,000 deposited in national banks while money is "tight" in almost every section of the country shows how poorly the present system of collecting revenues accords with the requirements of business.

A quarter of that immense surplus lying idle in the Treasury vaults and not paying a dollar of interest would, if returned to the channels of trade, remove all fears of possible contraction in loans and stimulate every form of business, but it cannot be got out except in the purchase of bonds and the payment of necessary expenses. As expenses fall under the revenue receipts every month, there is scant hope of relief in this direction, and Mr. Gage has taken the only reasonable course in paying off the Government's obligations, saving interest and restoring to business a part of the money that should never have been taken away. It has been truthfully remarked that this Government is the only one in the world which collects its revenue in advance of its needs, producing almost every year a stringency in the money market. Other Governments issue treasury bills to meet emergencies for which our unwieldy surpluses are accumulated, and this plan is much the more rational one.

The time is propitious for reform in this matter and the next session of Congress ought to enact the necessary legislation. What it should be it is not worth while to say here, but the remedy for the tight money markets caused by the Treasury operations can easily be found. The job, though, had better be made a complete one. Secretary Carlisle demonstrated that the greenbacks were the most expensive currency we could have, and these ought to be retired and a new currency system devised which would be of the elasticity demanded by trade. It can be easily done and it is to be hoped it will be.

A Fractured Philanthropist. Mr. Matthew Borden does not occupy quite so favorable a position before the public since he has withdrawn the 10 per cent. advance he so ostentatiously gave his operatives in his attempt to embarrass the manufacturers. When he was raising wages he gave out interviews in which he stated positively that the textile business—"my own business," he is quoted as saying—"justified his action. In the notice he posted in his mills announcing the reduction of 10 per cent. he says: "While this management believes that under existing conditions wages should be advanced, it will, nevertheless, pay no more than the market price for labor or for any other thing."

Mr. Borden does not appear to advantage in this skulking out of his position of a few weeks ago. If his own business justifies better pay of his operatives, why should he return to the market price which lately he scorned? The market price was not regarded by him then, and why should it be now?

Col. Hays, we salute you. There was no malice in our opposition. We hated to see you go. We simply could not follow you. It may be that you feel too sore to laugh, and we know that you are too brave to cry. Like Tray of old you got into bad company. Get out again. The "dog cabin" is no place for a man like you, when you can come into the parlor with us white folks and eat fried chicken and mince pie. The majority against you was not all on your own account. There were those supporting you who furnished at least half of it.

The daring deeds of Western outlaws in bank robberies are matched to the farthest by the performance of the man who went into the Kensington branch of the London and Southwestern Bank last Monday, shot the cashier dead and then ordered the clerks to deliver the cash. The only difference is that the bank robber killed himself when he found escape impossible. Jesse James would have died fighting. The attempt to rob a bank in the metropolis of the world is as extraordinary an incident as has come to light for many a day.

The Louisville man who was so wrought up because his death had been predicted by a woman to take place on election day should refuse to become panic stricken by the soothsayers again until his death is fixed by the horse that foretold Grainger's majority.

The Associated Press expert who on the day before the election figured out such a close result in Ohio will be more successful next time if he will wait till the day after the election and do his figuring with an adding machine.

Philadelphia still walks "de gang" plank.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Like Old Times.

Praise God from whom all blessings flow! Kentucky Republicanism has had its day. On yesterday the voters of this Commonwealth, in a fair, free election, showed in no uncertain way that they have had enough of the party which gave a Deboe to the United States Senate and a Taylor to Indianapolis, Ind.

The meaning which found an expression in the election returns is of no uncertain tenor. The results mean that Kentucky, once again and once for all, is a safely Democratic State—the keynote of the Democratic arch, and the outer breastwork of the solid South.

It means that we will have no more of Bradley's bayonet rule at Frankfort; no more of Taylor's policy of intimidation and assassination; no more of Deboism, Youtisism and Yerkesism.

It means an end to all fear of negro domination. Force, bill advocacy and scandals in the executive branch.

It means that there will no longer be murdering of Queen's English in the United States Senate chamber and murdering of citizens from behind closed shutters on Capitol Square.

In short, it means Kentucky is Democratic once more by the old-time majorities.

Bees de Lawd!—(Paducah News-Dehoer.)

Kentucky Democratic. The election Tuesday demonstrated that the election is once more in the Democratic column, and it is the Democratic party that was ever given a better show to win.

THE DEFEAT OF TAMMANY.

The significance of the result of yesterday's election in greater New York is wholly discreditable to arbitrary "boss" rule in municipal government. No one man rule in politics by exalting the ruler and ignoring the patient but restive independent voter. Tammany's defeat in yesterday's contest, in spite of Edward M. Shepard's splendid record and personality, is a warning to municipal "bosses" everywhere.—(Chicago Chronicle, Dem.)

A mere exchange of Mr. Croker's machine for that of Mr. Platt can promise little gain. Mr. Low has a great opportunity. Tammany will go, and all the question which must be answered by experience.—(Buffalo Courier, Dem.)

Tammany's defeat in New York City is not a party defeat. It is the consequence of reckless and autocratic machine rule.—(St. Louis Republic, Dem.)

We cannot say we regret it. What is worthy in the powerful and ancient organization of Tammany and that party will not be so after Tuesday and will so after Croker.—(Pittsburgh Post, Dem.)

It is a great and significant triumph. It means an end to the four years' carnival of corruption. It means that the rascais Murphy-Dewey will go, and all the brutal and boogie gang that have backed them. It means the beginning of the end of Boss Croker.—(New York World, Dem.)

It was a great day for New York, and, for that matter, for the whole United States. America's democracy is shown to be yet a powerful and, on occasion, an irrefragable factor in our national life. Thank God for that!—(Washington Times, Dem.)

It proves that a majority of the people are for good government and against political corruption, and that they will not hold them in a municipal fight where good government is at stake.—(New Orleans Times-Democrat, Dem.)

The election of Mr. Low is the clearest possible demonstration that Croker, even with the aid of the city's good name and great ability, was unable to deceive the people, and that the corruptions and the abominable offenses that have sprung from Tammany rule have really shocked the moral sense of the community.—(New York Times, Ind.)

It is a vindication of the confidence reposed in universal suffrage and in the moral sense of the community. It proves that when the voters are thoroughly informed and are not misled by the unscrupulous, however skillfully it may be organized, and no matter how strongly it may be entrenched in patronage and power.—(New York Herald, Ind.)

THE VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.

Crime Rebuked.

(Cleveland Leader, Rep.) The very poor showing made yesterday by the Republicans of Louisville and Kentucky in general may fairly be ascribed to the taint of lawlessness and South American political methods which has clung to the party ever since the murder of Goebel.

That crime itself might not have had serious effects if there had been less evident disregard of law and order in Kentucky Republican leaders to shield the murders or make light of their bloody work. The wrongs suffered at the hands of the Democrats through an infamous unfair election law and the taint of partnership of the Democratic majority in the State Legislature had driven many Republicans into a state of frenzy. They were so wrought up by the outrages of which they were the victims that the cover and color of law seemed a small thing in their eyes. As an alternative some of them clearly lost their normal horror of crime.

But that was anarchy. It brought into the United States the dark shadow of South American political methods, and it manifested could not be successful in any Commonwealth which was not ready to abandon law and order and substitute for orderly methods government by terrorism and force. It is idle to look for much Republican success in Kentucky until the taint of sympathy with murderous crimes can be lived down or washed away.

Unprecedented provocation in the form of Democratic frauds and wickedness is not sufficient excuse for the attitude of some prominent Kentucky Republicans in regard to the Goebel case and the punishment of men suspected of being connected with that tragedy.

Warned Up.

(Kansas City World, Ind.) The Kentucky Democrats appear to have taken a few mint toddlers and then dropped in at the polls. As a result Senator Deboe will soon be in the ranks of the relegated.

Opens Another Democratic Prospect. (Chicago Chronicle, Dem.) The Democratic victory in Kentucky, for which much credit is due to the labors of Henry Watterson, opens another Democratic prospect which is not clouded by serious doubts and impossibilities. Sufficient lines have become so far obliterated in our politics that a Democratic candidate for President selected from Maryland or Kentucky would not shock the Union-loving sensibilities of the country.

The Issue.

(Terre Haute Gazette.) Kentucky's Democratic majority is not surprising. The issue there was shall police.

AT THE THEATERS.

Amelia Bingham Plays In "The Climbers."

SHE DOES EXCELLENT WORK.

SUCCESSFUL PLAY SPARKLES WITH CLYDE FITCH'S WIT.

A FINE SUPPORTING COMPANY.

MACAULEY'S—"The Climbers," evening.

TEMPLE—"The Miffert Stock Company in 'The Private Secretary,' matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"The Night Before Christmas," evening.

"The Climbers"—Macauley's.

Richard Sterling.....Mr. Frank Worthing
Edward Warren.....Mr. Robert Edson
Frederick Mason.....Mr. James Carow
John Trotter.....Mr. Edward Gottschalk
Dr. Stetman.....Mr. Albert Fisher
Goodyear.....Mr. Jas. Bennett Sturgis
Ryder.....Mr. E. W. Kinsard
Servant at the Hermitage.....

Jordan.....Mr. Henry Warwick
Leonard.....Mr. William Moore
A former driver.....Mr. Joseph Robinson
Richard Sterling.....Mr. James Wright
Mrs. Hunter.....Mrs. Maudie Carr Cook
Mrs. Sterling.....Mrs. Maudie Carr Cook
Jessica Hunter.....Miss Marian Gardner
Clara Hunter.....Miss Maudie Dupree
Miss Hunter.....Miss Edith W. W. W.
Miss Goodyear.....Miss Bijou Fernandez
Miss Sillerton.....Miss Florence Lloyd

Naturally since "The Climbers" is a product of the Clyde Fitch brain, it is a highly polished and skillfully turned bit of work.

While there is abundant evidence that more thought and labor has been spent in giving it gloss and glitter, it is a cunning piece of craftsmanship, woven neatly and well. Not without flaws for those that have eyes trained to see and the will to look for them, its cleverness is undeniable and its charm manifest. While in no sense a great play, "The Climbers" fulfills the purpose of its creator in giving a presentation of certain phases of smart life which are close enough to truth and keen enough in caricature to make their depiction thoroughly enjoyable.

The dialogue is crisp, clever, neat and smart.

The situations are often startling from the boldness of theatrical artifice they disclose; at times melodramatic; at all times interesting. The characters are closely followed by the plot, and the evening session rather than of thought. The incidents are reminiscent of other Fitch plays, but are put together in different fashion and with different purpose and effect. A familiar friend is recognized in the Christmas party in the home where disgrace hovers over the husband and father and heartbreak awaits the wife. A dinner with champagne, ice and small talk, with the hint of beer biases and blowings-up to follow, recalls memories of other Fitchisms. Breezy, slangy, heartless society women who turn out to be good fellows after all, young fools and old fools, a cad and a square, straightforward, thick-and-thin chap, and now and then a stray woman with some real womanliness among her assets.

Mr. Fitch has made his new play out of old material, but he is too clever a manipulator to let this become too apparent.

The play opens with a scene showing the drawing-room of a lately reformed widow, two bereaved daughters and a third who finds comfort and solace in the evening almost as amusing as papa in the cemetery.

Before the act closes the husband of the older daughter is shown up as a thief and liar, two society women anxious to buy up the tea gown and the evening gowns which the stricken family can't wear, and a laborer, willing to enter society's vineyard at the eleventh hour, are introduced.

What is part froth and the rest soul is relieved by the genuineness of two men and two women, who are drawn through-out with freedom from exaggeration and without the weakness of excessive

FRED EAD.

N. C. Rathburn a Stranger
In Jeffersonville.

SEEMED TO BE A SOLDIER.

HIS COMPANION HAS NOT BEEN
SEEN.

MRS. KEIGWIN GETS MARRIED.

Newell C. Rathburn was found dead in room No. 50 in the Falls City Hotel, Jeffersonville. His corpse was discovered at noon yesterday by the landlord, Frank Ogden. Rathburn had retired without locking his door. In his pockets were letters from his wife, Sue Rathburn, of 1204 High street, Little Rock, Ark. They had been received by Rathburn at Plattsburg barracks, N. Y. He was a member of the Twenty-seventh infantry, Company K. The letters were burdened with an abandoned wife's love for a husband, who she did not believe had deserted her. In one she implored her husband not to kill himself.

In a pocket memorandum was this entry, written by Rathburn:

My name is Newell C. Rathburn. In case of accident or death notify my wife, Sue Rathburn, 1204 High street, Little Rock, Ark.

Many unexplained circumstances surround the case with mystery. William Ten Eyck, who registered at Rathburn to the Falls City Hotel and paid for lodging for himself and Rathburn. He said he met Rathburn some time ago in Little Rock. Rathburn was shabbily dressed. This observation was made by Landlord Ogden when Rathburn went to his room. Ten Eyck had a valise and was well dressed. Some time after Rathburn appeared in the office and presented a different appearance. He had discarded a faded brown check coat and vest and had on a gray striped coat and vest. Ten Eyck had given him the garments.

"We are going out for a little time," one of them remarked to the landlord, who answered that they were going out to their rooms. This was the last seen of the pair by the hotel people during the night. It was evidently long after midnight when they returned.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning Ten Eyck called on Ogden and told him that he had been told that Rathburn had gone to bed drunk and desired to sleep as long as possible.

"Tell him he can find me where he met me in Louisville Wednesday if he wants to see me."

After breakfast Ten Eyck left, saying: "Maybe I will come back this evening."

Ogden decided to arouse his guest for dinner. A knock, and no response came from room No. 50. Ten Eyck was opened and Rathburn was found cold in death. Mr. Ogden immediately walked to E. M. Coots & Sons' establishment and informed Frothingham, manager of the Corbett. Shortly afterward the body was taken in charge by Deputy Coroner Coots. No cent was found in Rathburn's possession.

In addition to four letters, which had been written by his wife, Rathburn had five orders for food, which had been issued by Capt. J. R. Lindsay, of the Thirtieth infantry, R. O., and were dated Little Rock, Ark., November 2. They showed that Newell C. Rathburn was a soldier traveling from Little Rock to Plattsburg barracks, in New York.

The letters told a story of separation, and were in a hopeful vein. Mrs. Rathburn said she could not endure life unless she had her husband by her side. She complained of being "blue," and said she never cared to go out. In one she said she had been told her husband had deserted her, but she did not believe he would.

Deputy Coroner Coots expected to be able to identify the man by the name of Rathburn, but he failed to return. The Deputy Coroner is inclined to think Rathburn ended his life, though by no means certain. He found Rathburn to have been in good physical condition, though there was some congestion of blood.

He wired Mrs. Rathburn, but received no reply.

Mrs. Keigwin Marries.

Mrs. Josephine Keigwin, of Jeffersonville, widow of the famous "Little Squire," who married 10,000 couples, nearly all of whom came from Kentucky, became a bride herself last evening at 8:15 o'clock. George A. Marks, a retired coal merchant, of Topeka, Kan., was the groom. The ceremony took place at the home of James Keigwin, her son, on Front, near Spring street. The Rev. Dr. Hawk, of the Presbyterian church, officiated. Several prominent people were present. Mrs. Marks, although she had made scores of matches and rendered valuable assistance to hundreds of couples matrimonially bent, was not a school girl as she entered the parlor. But she was radiant with smiles, and so was the groom. Sixty years have not dimmed his eyes, and his silver whiteness sets off a ruddy face. The courtship began in New Orleans one year ago. Mrs. Marks will leave Sunday for Topeka.

NEW ALBANY.

The Board of County Commissioners adjourned yesterday for the term.

Five cases of scarlet fever are reported in Lafayette township, a few miles north of the city.

Mrs. John W. Thompson has gone to Indianapolis to visit relatives and friends several weeks.

An oyster supper will be given in the ballroom on Bank street to-night by the women of the First Presbyterian church.

Mary, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Phelps, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 191 Bear Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stumpff left yesterday for their home in Baltimore, after a visit of two months among relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Martin and daughter, who have been visiting relatives here, have returned to their home at Harrodsburg, Ky.

Mrs. Thomas Hansen has returned from Indianapolis, where she had been called by the serious illness of her sister.

Mrs. Robert Wright, of this city, has bought Dr. P. Moore's farm of twenty-one acres, near the city, and she will take possession next Monday.

The funeral of John Groves took place yesterday afternoon from his home in the Silver Grove suburb, and was held in the National cemetery on Elkin avenue.

Louis Spencer Daniel, the noted society entertainer, will give a reading the night of November 11, at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, under the auspices of a Y. M. C. A. association.

Misses Della and Florence Knauer left yesterday for Kansas City, where they will make their home with their brother, who has been living there for several years.

Frank C. Roberts, who edited the

FREDERICKBURG GAZETTE.

Frederickburg Gazette for several years, has been appointed assistant custodian of the State records at Indianapolis, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The Dinner Club was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Smith at her home, East Tenth and Main streets, Miss Irma Gordon assisting. The guest of honor was Miss Josephine Lacey of San Francisco.

The Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, is at Vincennes to conduct the funeral services of Mrs. Carrie Jones, a teacher in the public schools there, and a former parishioner of his.

Charles A. Prosser, Superintendent of Schools at Indianapolis, will attend the annual meeting of City School Superintendents at the Association, which will be in session there until tomorrow evening.

Prof. Thomas H. Dismore, Jr., will deliver a lecture at Maennerchor Hall, the night of November 19 on "A Wonderful Structure." The proceeds will be applied to the payment of the rent of the hall.

On account of other attractions the "Circus City," which has been produced at the New Albany Opera-house November 12, for the benefit of the public conference and the fair, has been postponed to November 22.

The little town of Borden, on the Monmouth river, north of the city, is to have an electric light plant. Prof. Borden, who is at the head of the movement, has secured a contract for a gasoline engine with which to furnish the power for generating the current.

The Chamber of Commerce removed two poles yesterday that were standing on George Tuley's place, on the north side of the city. The poles had been made on the company by Mr. Tuley for a free telephone line, and were to be removed from his property.

The funeral of Henry A. Gorman took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church, under the direction of St. John and New Albany Lodge, Knights of Fidelity. The services were held at 10 o'clock, and were very Rev. E. M. Faller, dean of St. Mary's.

The case of Edward Paul against the Young Men's Christian Association, a suit to enforce the payment of notes, assigned to the court yesterday morning. The case was heard by Judge Barker, and the judgment was in favor of the association.

As to the proportion of murders between Canada and Louisville, if we count out all the negroes in this city, there are certainly 125,000 white people here. Not in the year 1838 of the twenty-eight murders committed in this city, certainly more than six of them were by white persons. Now, supposing that there were only six murders by white persons—it is more likely that half of them belong to this class of our population—but, for the sake of argument, suppose there were only six, and how monstrous is the disproportion between the murders among the white people in Louisville and in Canada.

Patrolman Sweeney arrested Carter Crooby yesterday on a surety of peace warrant, sworn out by County Commissioner V. J. Russell, for a disturbance in answer to an arrest by a police officer. Crooby was released, and the case was dismissed on account of a defect in the complaint. He had been arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. A dispute arose relative to the division of the city, and the case was dismissed.

The street railway extension is complete to the Fifteenth street, above Elkin avenue, and it is expected that a junction will be made with the street cars at Vincennes street by to-morrow evening. There was a controversy with the street railway company, but the case was settled yesterday morning and the rails were laid. The extension will be completed by to-morrow evening, and the street cars will run on the new line.

The New Albany Ministerial Association has arranged for a series of religious services, beginning next Monday. During the week there will be two services, on Monday and Tuesday, and on Saturday and Sunday, as follows: Monday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Tuesday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Wednesday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Thursday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Friday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Saturday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Sunday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Mrs. A. A. Swartz successfully withstood a malicious attack by her husband, who was charged with the murder of her son, who was killed by a train.

This evening, the Rev. J. B. Butler, of Morton Chapel, will be given a reception at the home of Mrs. Butler.

The Southern Indiana Editorial Association will meet the last of this month at the home of Mrs. Butler.

Bertha Lockard has sued Robert Lock, for a divorce. She makes the plea that he is insane, and that she is unable to cohabit with him.

Joseph Harrod's house was caught in a set-screw at the car-work, and he sustained serious injuries. He is now in the hospital, and his condition is serious.

The Rev. F. E. Andrews officiated at the marriage of Thomas Long and Alvin Andrews, which took place at the home of Mrs. Andrews.

Clyde Campbell, of Lexington, while handling a pistol, shot himself in the thigh, producing a serious wound.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

Dr. W. F. Work and Filmore Mitchell, of this city, have been elected to the position of assistant custodian of the State records at Indianapolis.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

STANDS BY

All He Said In Criticism
of Crime.

THE CHARGES OF DR. SMITH.

JUDGE BARKER IS NOW LOOKING
UP RECORDS.

WHAT MURDER DOCKET SHOWS

The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith has written an open letter in which he replies to Judge Barker's criticisms of his recent sermons on "Crime and Criminals in Louisville." Dr. Smith precedes his letter by stating that he had distinctly disavowed the accusation of any individual or set of individuals, whether connected with the courts of law or outside of them. He blamed the lawlessness of the city on the apathy of the public conscience and the failure of the general body of citizens to do their duty.

Dr. Smith's sermon was directed especially against the crime of murder, "in which," he states, "this city does stand out as most exceptional and terrible indictment of our race." He sought to explain or minimize it.

Dr. Smith denies, and he believes Judge Barker will not admit, that anything like 90 per cent of the murders in Louisville and the State are committed by negroes.

As to the proportion of murders between Canada and Louisville, if we count out all the negroes in this city, there are certainly 125,000 white people here. Not in the year 1838 of the twenty-eight murders committed in this city, certainly more than six of them were by white persons. Now, supposing that there were only six murders by white persons—it is more likely that half of them belong to this class of our population—but, for the sake of argument, suppose there were only six, and how monstrous is the disproportion between the murders among the white people in Louisville and in Canada.

Patrolman Sweeney arrested Carter Crooby yesterday on a surety of peace warrant, sworn out by County Commissioner V. J. Russell, for a disturbance in answer to an arrest by a police officer. Crooby was released, and the case was dismissed on account of a defect in the complaint. He had been arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. A dispute arose relative to the division of the city, and the case was dismissed.

The street railway extension is complete to the Fifteenth street, above Elkin avenue, and it is expected that a junction will be made with the street cars at Vincennes street by to-morrow evening. There was a controversy with the street railway company, but the case was settled yesterday morning and the rails were laid. The extension will be completed by to-morrow evening, and the street cars will run on the new line.

The New Albany Ministerial Association has arranged for a series of religious services, beginning next Monday. During the week there will be two services, on Monday and Tuesday, and on Saturday and Sunday, as follows: Monday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Tuesday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Wednesday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Thursday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Friday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Saturday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church; Sunday, Dr. C. C. Sutherland, Baptist church.

The Rev. F. E. Andrews officiated at the marriage of Thomas Long and Alvin Andrews, which took place at the home of Mrs. Andrews.

Clyde Campbell, of Lexington, while handling a pistol, shot himself in the thigh, producing a serious wound.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

Dr. W. F. Work and Filmore Mitchell, of this city, have been elected to the position of assistant custodian of the State records at Indianapolis.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

The Rev. Mr. Ashby officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jones, which took place at the home of her parents.

AT LAST

Prize Fight Ordinance
Goes Through.

REVIVED BY THE UPPER BOARD.

UNDERGROUND WIRE WILL BE
RAILROADED SATURDAY
NIGHT.

MONEY FOR KINDERGARTEN.

The General Council was in session two hours and ten minutes last night, and the only business of importance transacted was the passing of the old prize fight ordinance, which has been sleeping for months, and the passage over the Mayor's veto of the ordinance contracting with the Home Telephone Company to place police and fire department wires underground.

A long delay was caused in the lower board by the failure of the clerk to find the underground wire ordinance, which was to have come up for passage in the body last night. It was finally reported that the ordinance had either been mislaid or stolen, but the City Attorney was so anxious to have the ordinance passed that he requested the upper board to prepare a certified copy for immediate passage. The copy was furnished, but the lower board adjourned without acting on it. However, the ordinance will come up again at Saturday night's meeting, which will be the last of this Council.

Both boards adopted a resolution giving to the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association any money that might be returned to the city by the Conclave Committee from the appropriation made for lighting and policing the city during the convalescence.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen was called to order at 8 o'clock last night by the Mayor, and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read, approved and signed. The Committee on Grievances reported an ordinance to prevent glove contests or boxing matches where a price of admission is charged in the city of Louisville, and whether the same is in character and imposes a fine on persons who take part in such a contest, or those who referee, lease property or aid and abet a fight. The Board of Public Safety is charged with suppressing prize fighting. A fine ranging from \$5 to \$100 is imposed against any person violating any section or provision of the ordinance. The ordinance was put on its passage and adopted by a vote of 6 to 4.

Mr. Munn introduced a resolution authorizing the Controller to make up a voucher in favor of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, paying any money that may be returned to the city from the fund created to light and police the city during the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan's convention, and to pay \$2,500. On motion the rules were suspended and the resolution was unanimously adopted. The committee was appointed to take the ordinance to the lower board and explain it.

A communication was read from Mayor Weaver stating that he would place the fire alarm wires underground. His reasons were that by giving the Home Telephone Company the contract the city could not purchase the equipment in the open market. Besides the cost would be \$1,000 more than if the equipment were bought in the open market. The ordinance was put on its passage and passed, Mr. Baskin voting in the affirmative.

A resolution was introduced approving and authorizing the publication of the fourth compilation of the ordinance of the city of Louisville, together with other matters therein mentioned, under the supervision of the City Attorney. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution adjourning until Saturday night was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen was called to order at 9 o'clock last night by President Stern, with twenty-one members present. The delay of one hour was caused by the absence of Mr. Meriwether. He offered prayer.

A communication was read from Mayor Weaver stating that he would place the fire alarm wires underground. His reasons were that by giving the Home Telephone Company the contract the city could not purchase the equipment in the open market. Besides the cost would be \$1,000 more than if the equipment were bought in the open market. The ordinance was put on its passage and passed, Mr. Baskin voting in the affirmative.

A resolution was introduced approving and authorizing the publication of the fourth compilation of the ordinance of the city of Louisville, together with other matters therein mentioned, under the supervision of the City Attorney. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution adjourning until Saturday night was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen was called to order at 9 o'clock last night by President Stern, with twenty-one members present. The delay of one hour was caused by the absence of Mr. Meriwether. He offered prayer.

A communication was read from Mayor Weaver stating that he would place the fire alarm wires underground. His reasons were that by giving the Home Telephone Company the contract the city could not purchase the equipment in the open market. Besides the cost would be \$1,000 more than if the equipment were bought in the open market. The ordinance was put on its passage and passed, Mr. Baskin voting in the affirmative.

A resolution was introduced approving and authorizing the publication of the fourth compilation of the ordinance of the city of Louisville, together with other matters therein mentioned, under the supervision of the City Attorney. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution adjourning until Saturday night was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen was called to order at 9 o'clock last night by President Stern, with twenty-one members present. The delay of one hour was caused by the absence of Mr. Meriwether. He offered prayer.

A communication was read from Mayor Weaver stating that he would place the fire alarm wires underground. His reasons were that by giving the Home Telephone Company the contract the city could not purchase the equipment in the open market. Besides the cost would be \$1,000 more than if the equipment were bought in the open market. The ordinance was put on its passage and passed, Mr. Baskin voting in the affirmative.

A resolution was introduced approving and authorizing the publication of the fourth compilation of the ordinance of the city of Louisville, together with other matters therein mentioned, under the supervision of the City Attorney. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution adjourning until Saturday night was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen was called to order at 9 o'clock last night by President Stern, with twenty-one members present. The delay of one hour was caused by the absence of Mr. Meriwether. He offered prayer.

A communication was read from Mayor Weaver stating that he would place the fire alarm wires underground. His reasons were that by giving the Home Telephone Company the contract the city could not purchase the equipment in the open market. Besides the cost would be \$1,000 more than if the equipment were bought in the open market. The ordinance was put on its passage and passed, Mr. Baskin voting in the affirmative.

A resolution was introduced approving and authorizing the publication of the fourth compilation of the ordinance of the city of Louisville, together with other matters therein mentioned, under the supervision of the City Attorney. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution adjourning until Saturday night was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen was called to order at 9 o'clock last night by President Stern, with twenty-one members present. The delay of one hour was caused by the absence of Mr. Meriwether. He offered prayer.

A communication was read from Mayor Weaver stating that he would place the fire alarm wires underground. His reasons were that by giving the Home Telephone Company the contract the city could not purchase the equipment in the open market. Besides the cost would be \$1,000 more than if the equipment were bought in the open market. The ordinance was put on its passage and passed, Mr. Baskin voting in the affirmative.

A resolution was introduced approving and authorizing the publication of the fourth compilation of the ordinance of the city of Louisville, together with other matters therein mentioned, under the supervision of the City Attorney. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution adjourning until Saturday night was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen was called to order at 9 o'clock last night by President Stern, with twenty-one members present. The delay of one hour was caused by the absence of Mr. Meriwether. He offered prayer.

HARD TO

Remembering What They
Heard and Saw.

ELECTION CASES UP AGAIN.

THE THIRD TRIAL OF MULLEN,
LOCKE AND O'NEIL BEGINS.

NO NEW FACTS DEVELOPED.

One of the chief witnesses in the notorious H. H. Mullen, Bob Locke and J. J. O'Neill election case, which opened yesterday for its third trial in the United States Court, declared that after a lapse of three years "I hesitate to presume to recall a recollection that I don't remember." And this seems to be about the general state of the case. Many of the witnesses "hesitate to recall." In fact, the day seemed to be a good one for the defense.

There was considerable delay in starting the case because Mr. J. R. Watts, who at the former trials acted as assistant to the District Attorney, is now at his home. After some time, however, Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

Mr. Hill announced that the Government ready for trial. After the witnesses had been called it was found that Hal Mason, an important witness for the defense, was missing. An attachment will be issued for him when needed.

</

BOYS' CLOTHING.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Norfolks

and Other
Stylish Suits
For Boys
at
\$5



Fancy Scotch and blue
cheviots in the Norfolks; sizes
5 to 12. COATLESS Suits of
fancy cassimeres and blue
serges and cheviots; sizes 4 to
11. DOUBLE-BREASTED
Two-piece Suits of black and
blue cheviots, black ribbed
and all sorts of fancy mix-
tures; sizes 7 to 16. VESTS
Suits of fancy cassimeres and
blue and black cheviots; sizes
8 to 16. All these in strictly
all-wool goods, pants made
with double seats and knees.
Our own excellent values at
\$5.

Serv Bros.
1000 MARKET ST.

NOTICE

To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company re-
spectfully urges advertisers who use
the Sunday paper to have their copy
in the counting-room Friday night.
By complying with this request ad-
vertisers will be certain to secure in-
sertion in all editions, and can also
make alterations in their copy with
greater security.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 8, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

W. T. Spencer's Address: Crews, Va.

GRAIN RATES

WILL BE READJUSTED BY THE
FREIGHT ASSOCIATION.

Southern Railway Is Planning Im-
proved Winter Service To The
Florida Resorts.

An important meeting of the South-
eastern Mississippi Valley Freight As-
sociation convened at the Galt House
yesterday morning to readjust grain
rates to all southeastern points from
all northern and western gateways.
The meeting was largely attended and
some of the high officials of Southern,
Western and Northern roads were in
attendance. After continuing in ses-
sion for a greater part of the day, the
meeting adjourned at 5:15 o'clock yes-
terday afternoon until 9 o'clock to-day
morning. It will probably conclude its
business to-day.

For several months complaints have
been made that grain men of St. Louis
and adjacent territory were being dis-
criminated against in the matter of
rates to southeastern points. These
complaints were of such a nature that
it was decided to call a meeting of the
freight association and give each side
an opportunity to make its protests.
A number of grain men from St.
Louis, Evansville, Cairo, Henderson
and other points were present and
stated their complaint. A committee
from the Board of Trade and several
Louisville grain men were also in at-
tendance and discussed the rates be-
fore the association. The whole ques-
tion was gone over at considerable
length and subcommittees were ap-
pointed to equalize the rate and make
a report back to the association to-day.
Just what kind of a report it will make
is a matter of speculation now, but
from information obtained yesterday
afternoon it is pretty safe to say that
some changes will be made.

Among those in attendance at the
meeting were: M. H. Smith, president
of the Louisville and Nashville; C. B.
Compton, traffic manager of the Louis-
ville and Nashville; J. Dickinson,
Louisville and Nashville; William Fin-
ley, second vice president, Southern
railway; J. M. Culp, traffic manager,
Southern railway; Mr. Ackert, Mobile
and Ohio; Fred Bowes, assistant gen-
eral freight agent of the Illinois Cen-
tral; T. J. Hudson, traffic manager, Il-
linois Central; M. C. Marston, as-
sistant traffic manager, Illinois Central;
W. E. Keiper, general freight agent, Il-
linois Central; C. C. Johnson, assistant
general freight agent, Illinois Central;
J. S. Devant, Norfolk and Western; A.
S. Dodge, traffic manager, Frisco sys-
tem; E. K. Vorhies, assistant gen-
eral freight agent, Frisco system; R. L.
McKeller, assistant general freight agent,
Southern railway; Memphis; G. W.
Becker, assistant general freight agent,
Illinois Central, St. Louis, and others.

Southern Railway To Florida.
Mr. S. H. Hardwick, general passen-
ger agent; Mr. W. A. Turk, assistant
passenger traffic manager, and Mr.
George B. Allen, assistant general pas-
senger agent of the Southern railway,
were here yesterday from Cin-
cinnati, where they attended a
passenger meeting Wednesday. The
meeting was called by the Northern
railway connecting with the Southern
railway with reference to a Florida
service this winter. While a full agree-
ment was not reached, Mr. Hardwick
said that some definite announcement
would be made during next week. He
said, however, that the Southern rail-
way would establish a first-class serv-
ice from St. Louis and Louisville to
Florida, and that it would be improved
over last year's. Mr. Hardwick said
there will be a heavy travel southward
this winter, and he expects the re-
ports there to be a heavy business. The
party left last night for St. Louis and
Mr. Hardwick and Mr. Turk will re-
turn to Washington from there to-
night.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by
MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN
WHILE TEething. It soothes the inflamed
GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND-
COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIAR-
RHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the
world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Two-
cent bottle.

FIGHTER, TOO.

Sir Moses Ezekiel Tells a
War Story.

HE WAS AT NEWMARKET.

ONE OF THE YOUNG CADETS
THAT DID THINGS.

WARM FOR FEDERAL SOLDIERS

His Chum, Garland Jefferson, Shot
On the Field, Was Found By Sulp-
tor After Long Search.

IT DEPICTS VIRGINIA'S GRIEF.

One little question asked yesterday
afternoon of Sir Moses Ezekiel, whose
statue of Thomas Jefferson is to be
unveiled here Saturday, transformed
the famous sculptor into the boy of
forty years ago, standing with his 300
comrades in a sodden and rain-soaked
wheat field facing a score of belching
cannon and holding an army of 10,000
men at bay until the veteran troops
these boys were ordered to "support"
could form their broken ranks and
rally behind them. For Sir Moses
Ezekiel was one of the little band of
cadets from the Virginia Military In-
stitute who won the battle of New
Market for the Confederacy. When
that memory comes back to him all
thought of his art and triumphs go
glimmering and he is once more the
lad of seventeen, in his gray coat and
white duck trousers shooting straight
and charging home with bared bayonet
against thousands of veteran foemen.
And, knowing this, his interviewer
asked him if he sure met at New Mar-
ket. His eyes began to snap, he
straightened swiftly in his chair, his
face lit with the glow of brave en-
thusiasm that not all the questions of
his work had brought.

He Was There.

"Yes," came the answer, short and
quick. "I was the Orderly Sergeant
of Company C. And my place was
with the colors. You know, the vet-
erans were supporting broke and
began to run. Men were tearing by us
on all sides. The battle was lost, it
seemed to us. But Gen. Rosser came
charging across the field and yelled
out to us: 'Mark time!' Our com-
mandant, 'Old Billy' Ship, as we
called him, gave the order to 'halt'.
The Captains repeated the com-
mand to their companies and those 300
boys, under fire concentrated on them
from all parts of the field, steadied
their line and 'marked time' until
every man was shouldered to shoulder.
And then we were doing this Generals
and Colonels and Captains and every
kind of an officer were urging and
praying the broken veterans to turn
round and fight it out. But we weren't
thinking about them. The shell was
bursting over us and the canisters
rattling down and the fellows were
dropping here and there. You know
the youngest of us was fourteen and
the oldest nineteen years of age."
"Charles Randolph, who was with
the colors, hollered out: 'Boys, it ain't
any use to duck and dodge. If a bul-
let's mean for you, it's going to hit'.
Just then a minnie ball got him square
in the forehead and down he went. I
stooped over him, because before we
went into the fight he told me he had
a package in his breast pocket that he
wanted me to look out for if he got
hurt."

"I had my hands on it when a bullet
went through my leg. It was the fleshy
part, though, and didn't count much.
Then 'Old Billy' and his horse went
down together. What's the matter, Col-
onel?" I asked him. "It's only my
horse. You boys go ahead," and we did.
"A few yards farther and I caught
one in my left breast. It knocked me
over and I thought it wouldn't take
any more for me. I slipped my hand
to the place and was afraid to bring it
back. But I did, and it was covered
with blood. I tried it again to see if I
could find the hole, but the ball had
just cut through the skin and hadn't
done any damage."

"By this time the boys were 'way
ahead of me, and the space between us
looked mighty long. I wasn't going to
walk over it all by myself, because that
looked pretty impertinent in the face of
all those Yankees, and so I started to
crawl on my belly."
"At last I got up to the boys with
the colors and they began to laugh. W.
T. Wise said: 'Good God, Ezekiel, you
thought they finished you up back there.'"
"We were in a wheat field then and
the Yankee guns were 300 yards away.
The boys didn't have sense enough to
lie down, and they cut us up awful."

"Let's Charge 'em!"
"Then Cabell, our first Captain, said:
'Let's charge 'em.' He hadn't got the
words out of his mouth when a bullet
struck him in the head. But that
couldn't stop us. We went on over those
300 yards, and behind us came the vet-
erans, who had rallied. The last I re-
member of the battle is that we got
right up among the guns, and I grab-
bed the bridle rein of an officer's horse.
The officer drew his pistol and started
to shoot, but one of the boys ran him
clear through the body with his bayonet."

"After it was all over I started out
to look for my chum, Garland Jefferson.
It was night then and the moon had
come up. I had found barefooted all
day because I lost my shoes that morn-
ing in the mud. But I went along bare-
foot, looking for Jefferson. I ran into
Wise and he said: 'What are you do-
ing barefoot? I've just gotten a fine
pair. Where did you get it?' I asked,
because I knew he was barefoot during
the battle. 'I don't know,' I said. 'I
found it.' 'What kind of a Yankee?' a
dead one, of course."

"He went on by. I felt I couldn't take
the shoes off a dead man's feet. I never
had stolen anything before and I didn't
like to begin that way. But I met 'Old
Billy' who was going over the field to
pick up our dead and wounded, and he
said: 'Ee, there, Ezekiel, put some shoes
on.' 'Where'm I going to get 'em, Col-
onel?' 'Why, there is a store full of
shoes all round you.'"
"And so there was. There were twenty-
dead Yankees lying right in front of

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS IN
BOYS' CLOTHING.

Heavy Kersey Cloth Knee-pants
SCHOOL SUITS in dark gray mate-
rial, with double-breasted coats,
sizes 10 to 15 years, at

\$1.50

One lot of fine All-wool Knee-
pants Suits, in fancy mixed colors,
double-breasted coats, pants made
with double seats and double knees,
good linings and trimmings, perfect
fitting suits, sizes 8 to 16 years;
regular price \$2.50, on sale Friday
and Saturday at

\$2.00

Fine grade All-wool Cloth Suits,
double-breasted coats; broken lines;
including suits sold heretofore at
\$4.00 and \$5.00; sizes 8 to 17 years;
will be closed out at the low price of

\$3.00

The new Mannish Knee-pant
Suits, with 2-button single-
breasted sack coat and vest, in
neat fancy mixed colors; sizes
3 to 9 years, per suit. He was little
suit. **\$3.00**

Boys' new Norfolk Suits, the
newest style, sizes 4 to 10 years,
with coat made with yoke, box
platts and belt, new colors;
prices, per suit, ranging from

\$3.00 to \$5.00.

BOYS' REFERS

In dark blue Reardon Chinchilla,
fast color, with storm collar;
sizes 3 to 8 years; regular \$1.50
quality, now on

\$1.00

A very nobby Tan-colored
Reefers, double-breasted, with
velvet collar and pearl buttons;
sizes 3 to 8 years; a **\$2.00**
special bargain at.

KNEE PANTS.

Large assorted line Knee
Pants, all colors; some lined
throughout, some have double
seats and double knees, all dou-
ble-sewed; sizes 3 to 16
years, at **50c**

Fine All-wool Knee Pants in
Scotch Cheviot, Cassimeres and
Worsted, made of merchant
tailor remnants; sizes 3 to 16
years; real value \$1.50, **75c**

HATS AND CAPS.

New line of Red and Blue Tur-
bans, the newest thing for little
boys and little girls in headwear;
price each **50c**

GOLF CAPS, fancy mixtures
and plain blue serges and Scotch
plaids, silk-lined. **50c**

Boys' Alpine Hats, new colors
and black; price **\$1.00**

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE
Herman Straus
414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

us with their faces showing up right
white in the moonlight. I
stooped down by the closest one
and I started to take off his shoe. But
something made me look at his face.
His eyes were wide open and his look
me, but a dying man who was writ-
ing around kicked it over. Can't you get
me a little water?"

Seeking His Chum.

"Then I went on looking for Jefferson.
I found him in a little house with a
hole through his breast and his head
lying on an overturned cookestove. What
have they done to you, Garland?" I
asked him. "Oh, they've tied up my
breast and they left some medicine for
me, but a dying man who was writ-
ing around kicked it over. Can't you get
me a little water?"

"I had to cross the battlefield to get
the water, and when I came back with
it all the Yankees who were dying out
there began to cry and beg me for just
a drop. It's awful hard to refuse a dy-
ing man, but if I gave it to them there
wouldn't have been any for Garland."
"I got back to the house and gave
him the water. Then I had to return
for roll-call. We went in 100 strong
and nineteen of us answered 'here' that
night. I went back to Garland and he
died in my arms three days later."

Virginia Mourning.

"I have made a statue of Virginia
mourning for her sons slain in battle,
and I am going to old Lexington and
the Institute. I asked him: 'It's only my
horse. You boys go ahead,' and we did.
"A few yards farther and I caught
one in my left breast. It knocked me
over and I thought it wouldn't take
any more for me. I slipped my hand
to the place and was afraid to bring it
back. But I did, and it was covered
with blood. I tried it again to see if I
could find the hole, but the ball had
just cut through the skin and hadn't
done any damage."

NOW PAYING OFF THE
ELECTION BILLS.

Fiscal Court Approves Sales of Tele-
phone Franchises By Sher-
iff Bell.

The Fiscal Court at its meeting yes-
terday approved Sheriff H. A. Bell's re-
port of the sale of telephone franchises
over the following roads in the county:

Independent Long Distance Telephone
and Telegraph Company—All roads ex-
cept the River, Shelbyville, Bardstown,
Taylorville, Newburg, Preston-street,
Seventh-street, Eighteenth-street and
Cane Run, \$1,250.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph
Company—Taylorville, \$150.

The following election claims were al-
lowed:
County Clerk William P. Johnson, 3983 3/4
Magistrate J. M. Adams, sitting as
Judge in registration cases, 61 00
Courier-Journal Job Printing Com-
pany, printing ballots, etc., 1,985 00
D. C. Bremer & Co., stenics and
padding, 614 40
Bradley & Gilbert Company, reg-
istration books, etc., 638 00

A resolution was adopted requesting
the Cumberland Telephone and Tele-
graph Company to place telephones in
the Magistrates' offices at the same rate
as paid for telephones in the various
county offices, and to render the bills
to the Fiscal Court.
The court adjourned to meet Tuesday,
November 26.

In Interest of Presbyterian Orphan-
age.

George A. Brown has issued a call
inviting all who are interested in the
Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage, to
attend a meeting which will be held
at the Second Presbyterian church at
8 o'clock on Monday night. The condi-
tion of the orphanage will be discussed
and an election of officers will be held.

Reception To Children.

Faith Rescue Mission, 442 East Jef-
ferson street, will give a reception to
children in the East End this after-
noon at 2:30 o'clock. Light refresh-
ments will be served. This part of the
work is conducted by Mrs. Emma
Tucker and Mrs. James W. Gilvan.

"Jack" Shelley Resigns.

John P. Shelley resigned yesterday as
Deputy Bond Commissioner, to take ef-
fect December 1. Mr. Shelley will be
succeeded, it is thought, by J. B. Wil-
lamson, as this is said to have been one
of the conditions of Mr. Peter's re-
election.

WILLIAM HALBLEIB
DIED OF BROKEN HEART.

He Mourned Loss of His Wife Who
Had Constantly Attend-
ed Him.

William Halbleib died of asthma at
his home, 1615 West Chestnut street, at
5 o'clock yesterday morning, and his
friends believe that a broken heart has-
tened the end.

Mr. Halbleib was eighty years of age.
For many years he was the best known
cobler in the West End. For many
years he suffered from asthma. Often
he was compelled to remain away from
his little shop, his wife always attend-
ing to him. She was seventy-five years
of age, yet she never allowed another
to wait upon her husband.

Ten days ago she fell and sustained
internal injuries. She hovered between
life and death until last Saturday,
when she died. The old man's heart
was apparently broken.

His condition became critical on
Wednesday, and yesterday morning he
died.

RECEPTION TO MR.
EZEKIEL SCULPTOR.

Commercial Club Will Give One At
Louisville Hotel On Sat-
urday Night.

President Dallam, of the Commercial
Club, yesterday arranged to give a pub-
lic reception to Sir Moses Eze-
kiel, the sculptor, in the parlors of
the Louisville Hotel Saturday night at
8 o'clock. Mr. Ezekiel is now here to
attend the unveiling of the Jefferson
monument Saturday, and it is to show
their appreciation of his work that the
Commercial Club will hold this recep-
tion.

A number of distinguished local citi-
zens will be invited and some im-
portant addresses may be delivered.
The reception, however, is general in
character, and a cordial invitation is
extended to men and women alike to at-
tend. Mr. David Hirsch, chairman of
the Entertainment Committee, is out-
lining a program for the occasion. Light
refreshments will be served.

Building Contractors To Meet.

The Building Contractors' Association
has arranged to have an open
meeting in the Exchange Hall of the
Board of Trade Monday evening at 8
o'clock, at which time the members will
be addressed by Mr. Edward C. Rob-
erts, secretary of the Cleveland Build-
ers' Exchange. His subject will be
"Benefits and Advantages to be De-
rived from Association Work." Short
speeches will also be made by local
members of the association. An invita-
tion is extended to all members to be
present.

Membership Committee To Meet.

The Membership Committee of the
Commercial Club will have a meeting
at the club rooms to-morrow afternoon
at 4 o'clock to discuss measures for in-
creasing the membership. Messrs. C.
P. Dodd and H. T. Stubbs have been
added to the committee. The meeting
to-morrow will be an important one
and a full attendance is desired. A full
report will be made by the committee.

Reception To Children.

Faith Rescue Mission, 442 East Jef-
ferson street, will give a reception to
children in the East End this after-
noon at 2:30 o'clock. Light refresh-
ments will be served. This part of the
work is conducted by Mrs. Emma
Tucker and Mrs. James W. Gilvan.

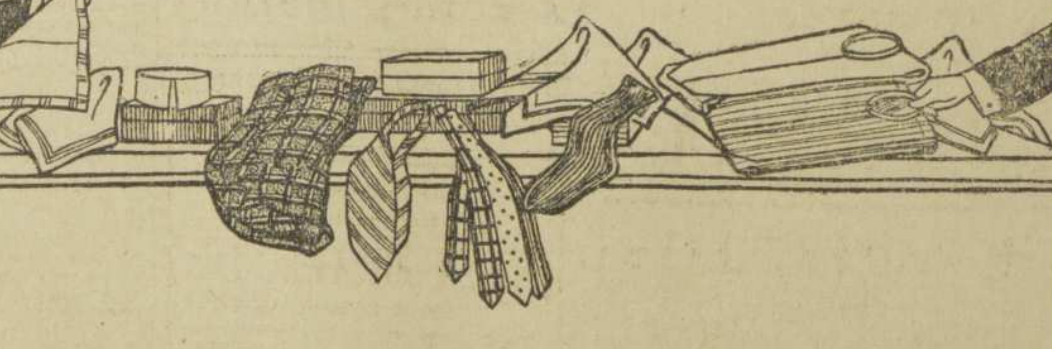
"Jack" Shelley Resigns.

John P. Shelley resigned yesterday as
Deputy Bond Commissioner, to take ef-
fect December 1. Mr. Shelley will be
succeeded, it is thought, by J. B. Wil-
lamson, as this is said to have been one
of the conditions of Mr. Peter's re-
election.



J. Bacon & Sons,

Market St., bet. Third and Fourth.

Our Great Furnishing
Goods Dept.
For Men and Boys.

Boys' Suspender.

- 10c For Boys' Standard Elastic Suspenders, with wire
buckles.
15c For Boys' Lisle Thread Web Suspenders, with patent
push buckle.
20c For Tomboy Suspenders, with waist attachment, from
2 to 12 years.

Boys' Ties and Collars.

- 19c For Boys' Full Size Silk Windsor Ties, in dots, figures,
stripes and plaids.
19c For Boys' All-silk Band Bows and little Tecks, in bright
colorings.
10c For all styles of Boys' Linen Collars, from size 10 1/2
to 14.

Boys' Sweaters.

- 40c For Boys' Fine Ribbed Sweaters, in red and navy blue,
with combination colored neck.
50c For Boys' Heavy Wool Sweaters, with colored striped
neck.
95c For Boys' Fine Worsted Sweaters, with silk stripes, in red
with green, light blue with white and navy blue with red.

Boys' Underwear.

- 25c Per garment for Boys' Heavy Ribbed Fleece Under-
wear, all sizes.
35c Per garment for size 24-inch Fine Wool Ribbed Boys'
Underwear, twin needle finished throughout; larger
sizes 5c more for every size.
45c For the Oneita make Boys' Union Suits, in all sizes;
regular value 65c.

BACON'S Market
Street.

CANDY BOXES
Rich and Rare Designs in
Candy Boxes
and Baskets
Day's 326 4th ave. is one of my
great specialties.

COLLARS.
THE TABHURST
TWO HEIGHTS AND TWO QUALITIES
"Cluett" ARROW
25c each 2 for 25c
CLUETT-PEABODY & CO
MAKERS

Every Woman
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Natural Hair, Ap-
plication and Section, Best-Saf-
est—Most Convenient
It cleanses instantly
let your complexion be
the envy of all
It is a wonderful skin
preparator, but not a skin treat-
ment. It gives
full particulars and directions in
the enclosed leaflet.
Room 205 Times Bldg., New York.

NO MEDAL FOR ROOSEVELT
FOR BRAVERY IN BATTLE.

War Department's Refusal To Recog-
nize Him Before Prevents Recog-
nition Now.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The Brevet
and Medal of Honor Board, of which Gen.
MacArthur is president, practically has
completed its work and has adjourned
until December 1.

The board has found that it is pre-
cluded by the convening orders for medals
of honor, which have been passed upon
formerly by the War Department itself.
So, contrary to the original expectation,
it will not be possible for the board to
recommend the award of such a medal
to President Roosevelt for the depart-
ment acted adversely in that matter
last year and it is understood that the
recommendation in the President's case
will be limited to a brevet.

Men's Hosiery.

- 12 1/2c For Men's Seamless Heavy Fleece-lined Sox, double heel
and sole, in fast black and brown.
18c For Men's Seamless Fine Quality Cashmere Sox, double
heel and toe, in black and navy blue.
25c For Men's Seamless Fine Quality Worsted Sox, double
heel and sole, in black, brown and navy.

Men's Ties.

- 24c For Men's All-silk Neckwear, all new shapes and new
colorings, in Tecks, Reversible Four-in-hands, Bows
and Club String Ties.
44c For Men's Imported Silk Neckwear, silk-lined, latest
shapes and colorings, in Tecks and Reversible 50-inch
Four-in-hands.
50c For best makes and qualities of Men's Neckwear, com-
prising all the new shapes of Ascot Puffs, Double-end
Imperials and Reversible Four-in-hands.

Men's Shirts.

- 50c For Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, in light and dark
colors, with 2 collars and 1 pair cuffs detached, made
of heavy quality percale.
69c Or 3 for \$2—Men's Laundered Stiff Bosom Percale Shirts,
with one pair detached cuffs; regular \$1.00 value.
\$1.00 Or 3 for \$2.75—For our best quality Laundered Per-
cale Shirts or Woven Madras Negligee Shirts, all
new stripes and figures.

Men's Underwear.

- 50c A garment for Men's Heavy Wool Fleece-lined Under-
wear, made in best workmanship and full sizes.
\$1.00 Per garment for Men's Heavy Silk-fleece Underwear;
both garments have tailored seams throughout.
\$1.00 Per garment for Men's Medicated Scarlet Underwear,
all sizes up to 44. Extra sizes, 46 to 50, 10c more.

BACON'S Market
Street.

CORSETS.
C/B
"A LA SPIRITE
CORSETS"
FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION
Straight Front
FOR SALE
AT ALL LEADING
RETAILERS
STROUSE, ADLER & CO.
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SPORTING GOODS.

DON'T MISS A DAY'S HUNT
BECAUSE YOU HAVE NO GUN.
We Rent Guns
By the day or longer at a reasonable charge,
and you can get any kind of gun from a boy's
single barrel to a fine hammerless.

Quail shooting begins on November 15. Thanksgiving comes on a little
later. Don't wait until the last day, but come in now, pick out your gun,
make a small deposit to show that you mean business and we will set the
gun aside for you. We do not rent old shaky guns that are dangerous, but
have set aside a number of our best, new guns so that you can shoot with
any of your friends who have their own guns.
Ammunition and Hunters' Supplies at wholesale prices to the user.

SUTCLIFFE & CO. 328-330 W. Main &
225 Fourth St.

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES

For Sale by All Druggists.

WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED, "AYE, THERE'S
THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE RE-<